MARTIN COUNTY: Key Data Points

- Martin county observes a much higher percentage of women delivering preterm babies as compared to the state overall, 88.2% versus 80.6% respectively.
- The county also observes a higher percentage of women smoking during pregnancy, 21.8% versus 18.5% respectively.
- The percentage of mothers breastfeeding on discharge is almost 10% less than the state percentage
- Martin county observed 5 accidental deaths (4 of which were motor vehicle), and 1 suicidal death

Note: All figures relate to 2003 data from the Indiana State Department of Health, unless otherwise specified

Figure 1. Births

	Total		White		Black		Other	
	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*	Number	Crude Rate*
Martin County	119	11.5	119	11.6	0	0(U)	0	0(U)
INDIANA	86,382		,		9,288		1,672	10.6

^{*} births per 1,000 population; U = unstable rate, based on fewer than 20 births

Figure 2. Mortality

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			NUMBER				RATE*		
COUNTY OF RESIDENCE	REPORTED RACE/ ETHNICITY	Live Births	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths (28-364 days)	Infant Deaths (< 1 yr)	Neonatal Deaths (< 28 days)	Post Neonatal Deaths (28-364 days)	
MARTIN	All Races	119	2	2	0	**	**	0	
	White	119	2	2	0	**	**	0	
	Black	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Hispanic	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
INDIANA	All Races	86,382	641	417	224	7.4	4.8	2.6	
	White	75,422	479	309	170	6.4	4.1	2.3	
	Black	9,288	148	98	50	15.9	10.6	5.4	
	Other	1,672	14	10	4	**	**	**	
	Hispanic	6,763	38	22	16	5.6	3.3	**	

^{*}rate per 1,000 live births **Numerator is less than 20 and the rate is unstable

Figure 3. Outcome Indicators of Mother, by Race

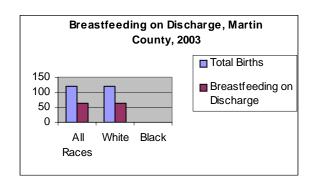
Birth W			eight			During P		
MARTIN COUNTY	Total Births	% Low (< 2500 grams)	(% Preterm	% PNC 1st	% Alcohol	% Smoked	% Unmarried Parents
All Races	119	8.4	3.4	15.1	88.2	0	21.8	32.8
White	119	8.4	3.4	15.1	88.2	0	21.8	32.8
Black	0	**	**	**	**	**	**	**

Birth Weight				-	During P	regnancy		
	Total	% Low	% Very Low	% Preterm	% PNC 1st	%	%	% Unmarried
INDIANA	Births	(< 2500 grams)	(< 1500 grams)	t	Trimester ‡	Alcohol	Smoked	Parents
All Races	86,382	7.9	1.4	9.9	80.6	0.6	18.5	37.1
White	75,422	7.2	1.2	9.5	82.1	0.6	19.1	32.6
Black	9,288	13.3	3.3	13.3	68.2	1.1	15.2	76.3

[†] Preterm: less than 37 weeks gestation

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

MARTIN COUNTY	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	119	119	0
Breastfeeding on Discharge	63	63	0
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	52.9	52.9	



[‡] PNC: Prenatal Care
'S' Significantly different than the state percent
'**' Outcomes for this county are suppressed due to 20 or fewer total births

Figure 4. Breastfeeding

INDIANA	All Races	White	Black
Total Births	86,382	75,422	9,288
Breastfeeding on Discharge	54,636	49,385	3,959
% Breastfeeding on Discharge	63.2	65.5	42.6

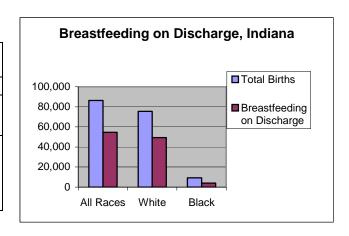


Figure 5. HIV/AIDS

	Total # of AIDS cases reported since 1982*	Total # of HIV cases reported since 1985*
MARTIN COUNTY	6	1
INDIANA	7,641	3,856

^{*}data gathered from June 2005 HIV/STD Quarterly Report

Figure 6. Nutritional Risk Factors by Status,

Indiana WIC Clinics, Quarter Ending 09/30/2004

Local Agency: Hoosier Uplands								
Counties Included: Martin								
	Childr	en 1-5 y	ears of Ag	e			%	
Risk Factor or	XX/1-:4-	D11-	II::	A = : =	0.41	Total	within	
Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other		Agency	
Overweight	6	0	0	0	0	6	4.1%	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	10	0	0	0	1	11	7.5%	

Local Agency: State Wide Counties Included: All

Counties included. All								
	Childr	en 1-5 y		%				
Risk Factor or Status	White	Black	Hispanic	Asian	Other	Total	within Agency	
Overweight	1,732	445	800	12	97	3,086	4.8%	
At Risk for becoming Overweight	2,023	485	639	11	124	3,282	5.1%	

Priority Issues (Martin & Indiana)		
Demographics: Percentage of population enrolled in Medicaid, Percentage of population enrolled in Food Stamps.	Martin	Indiana
2 % of Population enrolled in Medicaid as of June 2003	14.7	12.4
3 % of Population in Food Stamps Program, 2004	9.1	8.6
Priority #1 (pregnancy outcomes): Average Infant Mortality Rate, Average Fetal death Rate	Martin	Indiana
1 Av Total Infant Death Rate (1993-2002)	NS	8.1
2 Average Fetal Death Rate (1994-2003)	2.1	6.7
Priority #2 (reduce barriers): Health Professional Shortage Areas, Percentage of women with prenatal care in first trimester	Martin	Indiana
1 Scores for Primary Care Health Professional Shortage Areas (HPSAs) (2005)	15	NA
2 % PNC 1st Trimester†, 2003	88.2	80.6
Priority #4 (environmental): Prevalence of asthma, Childhood lead poisoning	Martin	Indiana
1 Prevalence of Asthma in a Medicaid Cohort of Children age 0-17 years, 2003	13.5	10.4
2 %Estimated Lead Blood Levels (%EBLL) for Children under 6 years old FY 2004-2005	NA	2.1
Priority #5 (tobacco): Percentage of mothers who smoked during pregnancy, Percentage of Adult Smoking	Martin	Indiana
1 % of mothers Smoked During Pregnancy, 2003	21.8	18.5
2 % of Adult Smoking in 2003	31.1	29.3
Priority #7 (adolescent risk behaviors): Adolescent deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, Chlamydia rates (ages 15-24).	Martin	Indiana
Number of Adolescent (15-24) deaths due to Motor vehicle accidents (2001-2003)	2	748
2 Chlamydia rates per 100,000 county specific population (15-24yrs of Age)	357.91	1541.49
Priority #8 (obesity): Obesity in pregnant women	Martin	Indiana
Number of Obese Pregnant Women In Indiana, 2003	4	2,496
Priority #9 (domestic violence, childhood injury): Child deaths due to Injury, Child abuse and neglect rates	Martin	Indiana
1 Child deaths due to Injury 1-14yrs (2001-2003)	1	257
2 Child Abuse and Neglect per 1,000 Population under age 18, 2004	16.1	13.5
Priority #10 (To improve racial and ethnic disparities in women of childbearing age, mothers, and children's health outcomes): Percentage of Hispanic Population of any Race, LBW Disparity Ratio	Martin	Indiana
1 % of Hispanic Population of any Race, July,1,2004	0.4	4.3
2 Low Birth Weight Disparity Ratio (B/W) (1993-2002)	NS	1.92

Source: Data Analysis Team, ISDH. **Notes:** 1. NS= Not Stable 2. NA = Not Available 3. Infant Mortality rate and Fetal Death rate is for 1000 live births. 4. Low Birth Weight: Birth Weight Less than 2,500grams. 5. HPSA Score ranges 1 – 25. The higher the score, the higher the need. 6. EBLL: Ten (10) micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood for one venous test; %EBLL is based on screening rate of 27% Statewide, unduplicated kids 7. Obesity in Pregnant Women determined by "Concurrent Illness Obesity" checkbox on the birth certificate 8. PNC percentages are calculated using total births in each county.